

KRAVAŘE for lovers

of HISTORY and ART



CHATEAU: Rightfully belongs among the most important Baroque structures in Silesia. Its present high baroque design was given in the years 1721-1728, the reconstruction was undertaken by the Eichendorffs, who owned the estate in the years 1636-1782.

The Chateau Kravaře is a multifunctional building, cultural and social activities take place here. You can go to mass at the Kravaře Chateau in its chapel or a civil wedding in the knight's hall or garden grounds. There is a privately owned Chateau restaurant there as well which is run by a private tenant.

Contact: Chateau Kravaře, Alejní 24, 747 21 Kravaře. Tel.: + 420 553 671 201, e-mail: zamek@kravare.cz, www.kravare.cz



THE KRAVAŘE CHATEAU MUSEUM KRAVAŘE:

The museum exhibition is formed by two parts. The start of the tour route you are acquainted with the life of the Kravař population in the 19th century. In other halls induces the chateaus exhibit of the baroque atmosphere of the life of the Eichendorffs at the chateau in the 18. century. The tour also includes a visit to the palace chapel, with its unique fresco by F. R. I. Eckstein. Each year the exhibits are accompanied by thematic exhibitions.

Contact: Kravaře Chateau museum, Alejní 24, 747 21 Kravaře.
Tel.: + 420 553 671 201, e-mail: muzeum@kravare.cz
Chateau opening hours: April – October: Sa – Su 10:00 – 11:00; 13:00 – 16:00 hr.
May – September: daily besides monday, 9:00 – 11:00, 13:00 – 16:00 hr.



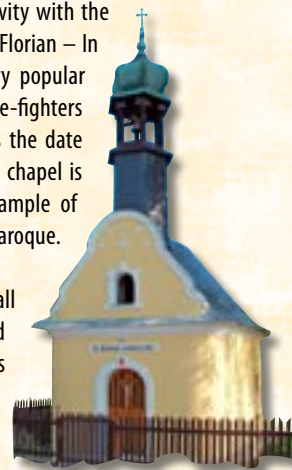
THE CHATEAU PARK: The Chateau is surrounded by an English park with the present area of 22 ha with ponds, streams and romantic views of the Chateau building. Established on the grounds of a forest during the baroque reconstruction in the 19th century. You can find over 100 types of trees and bushes, some rare examples are aged over 200 years. Among them is now all but a torso of the great black walnut which certainly remembers the establishment of the park. Legend has it that beneath it wept Marie Teresa, when in the year 1742 she lost a battle with the Prussians as well as a large part of Silesia, including Hlučín.



THE CHURCH OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW: A natural dominant of Kravař is formed by a unified complex of the church of st. Bartholomew, the parish office and a convent for nuns, the Sacred Heart of Jesus / within which the Municipal office of Kravaře is currently located /, which is created by the local architect Joseph Seyfried. The church of St. Bartholomew has contemporary amenities and murals. It was built on the site of the former church in 1896 and was supplemented with a white Renaissance tower, originating from the 1st third of the 15th century.



THE CHAPEL OF SAINT FLORIAN: The chapel has a square foundation, its portal is graced with two ancient columns with the heads of angels, in the front there is a cavity with the statue of st. Florian – In Silesia a very popular patron of fire-fighters – as well as the date 1772. The chapel is a fine example of Silesian Baroque.



THE CHAPEL OF SAINT MICHAEL: Is a small folk church building from the year 1822 and a cultural monument from the year 1963. It is interesting thanks to its tall six sided tower and belongs among the important cultural monuments of the town.

MUSEUM IN RACIBÓRZ

Contact: 15 Rzeźnicza st., 47-400 Racibórz;
tel./fax: +48 32 415 49 01;
e-mail: muzeum_raciborz@interia.pl,
www.muzeum.raciborz.pl



CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Consecrated in 1334, a former monastery church of Dominican nuns. Today is one of two buildings with expositions of the Racibórz Museum. During your stay in Racibórz you can see permanent and temporary exhibitions. Among the permanent exhibitions include among others:



„In the house of Osiris“

Exhibition mimicking the burial chamber presents a set of landmarks of ancient Egypt. A key element of the exhibition is the mummified body of the Egyptian-zeta Amonetius-ANCH.

„The old dental technician“

The exhibition presents objects that were used in dentistry and dental technology (XIX. A XX. Cent.) Amassed by collectors and Kazimierz Wojciech Sterańczakovi.



„Funeral for the Upper Oder“

The exhibition presents some of its regular ceremonies and visible are also special tools and props which they used.

„Following the footsteps of early man“
The exhibits come from prehistoric times.



SIGHTS IN RACIBÓRZ

If you visit Racibórz, we recommend you stop in the Racibórz Information Center where you will find all necessary information about the city and its environs.

Contact: 2 Długa st., 47-400 Racibórz; tel.: +48 32 415 72 39;
e-mail: imprezy@rck.com.pl, www.rck.com.pl

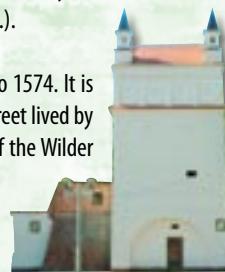


PIAST CASTLE

Built in 1281-1287 by Prince Přemyslav. Special attention is attracted by the chapel. Which Thomas Kantaaurijské called „the Pearl of the Upper Silesian Gothic“ as well as the brewery, located close to the castle, its origin dates back to the year 1567. The building is currently under construction (Zamkowa st.).

PRISON TOWER

Also called the „urban bastion“, its establishment dates to 1574. It is an element of the fortifications. Near - Wegłowa (coal) street lived by himself the local executioner. At least two generations of the Wilder family held this profession in Racibórz. It should be noted that the executioner was a professional craftsman, who also had their own guild (Basztowa st.).



CHURCH OF ST. JACOB

The only relic of the Dominican monastery built at the beginning of the XIV. Century. On the right side of the main entrance is a sculpture of St. John of Nepomuk from 1729, and within, among other things, is the family crypt of the Counts von Gaschin in the chapel (square).

THE HIGHER PROVINCIAL COURT BUILDING FOR THE UPPER SILESIA

A late Classicist building built according to plans by Krause the famous architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel in 1826. The building still serves justice (Nowa st.).



CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE MOST HOLY VIRGIN MARY

Built probably in 1205, now brick in the Gothic style. The interior draws attention to the Baroque main altar from the workshop of Salomon Steinhoff of the second half of the XVII. Century (Mickiewicza st.).

CHURCH OF OUR MADONNA

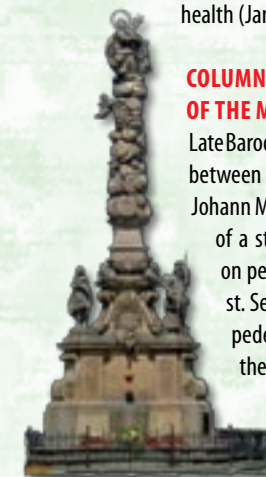
The first wooden church was built in 1432, currently it is brick in the Baroque style and was built in 1727. According to legend there before the picture of the Mother of God would occur miraculous healings. This place is still visited by crowds of pilgrims to improve health (Jana Pavla II. st.).



COLUMN OF THE MADONNA

Late Baroque column built between 1725 - 1727 by

Johann Melchior Oesterreichem. The head of the column consists of a statue of the Madonna of the Immaculate Conception, on pedestals in the corners are three worshippers : st. Florian, st. Sebastián, st. Marcel. According to legend, by moving the pedestal or digging around the site will cause a flood in the city. It should be noted that during the archaeological work carried out in 1997 on the square area of Racibórz was that year one of the largest floods in history (Square).



THE FORMER CHOCOLATE FACTORY SOBTZICKA 1912

Products from Sobotzicka were so excellent that Felix Sobotzick - founder, received from the King Friedrich Wilhelm IV. A silver case and Francis Sobotzick (his child) was in 1882 appointed a supplier to the royal court of the Emperor Wilhelm I. Today the building houses the Municipal Office (St. Batorego st.).